## **CLAIMS**

What is claimed is:

5 1. A method of preparing a compound represented by structural formula IIa:

wherein ring A is an unsubstituted or substituted aryl group; comprising reacting a compound represented by structural formula IVa:

with either a compound represented by structural formula IIIa:

or, a reagent prepared by reacting the compound represented by structural formula IIIb with an alkylating agent:

wherein:

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X is a covalent bond, or a linking group selected from a methanone, a sulfone, a sulfoxide, a substituted or unsubstituted amine, or a substituted or unsubstituted methylene;

R0 is –H, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted non-aromatic

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heterocyclic group, a halogen, -CN, -COR<sup>a</sup>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>a</sup>, -CONR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>a</sup>, or -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>;

R1 is –H, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted non-aromatic heterocyclic group, –CN, –OR<sup>a</sup>, –SR<sup>a</sup>, or –NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>;

each R2 is independently a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group, or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group; or both R2 groups, taken together, are an inert linking group;

R3 is –H, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, or an electron-withdrawing or electron-donating group, provided that if R3 is –H, at least one of R2 is a secondary or tertiary alkyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group;

each R4 is independently –H, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group;

or both R4 groups, taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, are a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group;

wherein R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>b</sup> are independently -H, alkyl, or aryl.

- 2. The method of Claim 1 wherein X is a covalent bond, or a linking group selected from a methanone, a sulfone, or a sulfoxide.
  - 3. The method of Claim 1 wherein R0 and R3 are independently–H, or a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group.
- 25 4. The method of Claim 3 wherein if R3 is –H, at least one of R2 is a secondary or tertiary alkyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group.
  - 5. The method of Claim 1 wherein X is methanone.
- 30 6. The method of Claim 4 wherein:

- a. R2 is a substituted or unsubstituted cyclic aliphatic group, or  $-CH(R^c)_2, -C(R^c)_3, \text{ and each } R^c \text{ is independently a C1-C4 alkyl group;}$  and
- b. each R4 is –H, –CH<sub>3</sub>, –CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, –CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, –CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> –C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, phenyl; or both R4 groups, taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, are a cyclic group as shown below:

$$\sim$$
N O or  $\sim$ N (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>

wherein n is 0, 1, or 2.

10 7. A method of preparing a compound represented by structural formula **IIb**:

wherein ring **B** is unsubstituted or substituted or is fused to an aryl group; comprising reacting a compound represented by structural formula **IVb**:

with either a compound represented by structural formula **IIIa**:

or, a reagent prepared by reacting the compound represented by structural formula IIIb with an alkylating agent:

wherein:

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X is a covalent bond, or a linking group selected from a methanone, a sulfone, a sulfoxide, a substituted or unsubstituted amine, or a substituted or unsubstituted methylene;

R0 is –H, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted non-aromatic heterocyclic group, a halogen, –CN, –COR<sup>a</sup>, –CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>a</sup>, –CONR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>, –SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>a</sup>, or – SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>;

R1 is –H, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted non-aromatic heterocyclic group, –CN, –OR<sup>a</sup>, –SR<sup>a</sup>, or –NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>;

each R2 is independently a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group, or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group; or both R2 groups, taken together, are an inert linking group;

R3 is –H, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, or an electron-withdrawing or electron-donating group, provided that if R3 is –H, at least one of R2 is a secondary or tertiary alkyl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group;

each R4 is independently –H, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group, or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group;

or both R4 groups, taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, are a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group;

wherein R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>b</sup> are independently -H, alkyl, or aryl.

- 8. The method of Claim 7 wherein X is methanone, sulfone, or sulfoxide.
- 9. The method of Claim 7 wherein:
  - a. R2 is a substituted or unsubstituted cyclic aliphatic group, or a substituted or unsubstituted pheyl group, or -CH(R<sup>c</sup>)<sub>2</sub> or -C(R<sup>c</sup>)<sub>3</sub>, where each R<sup>c</sup> is independently a C1-C4 alkyl group; and

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b. each R4 is -H, -CH<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, -CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, phenyl; or both R4 groups, taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, are a cyclic group as shown below:

$$\sim$$
N O or  $\sim$ N (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>

5 wherein n is 0, 1, or 2.

- 10. The method of Claim 9 wherein each R2 is independently –CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, –C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, cyclobutyl, 2,2',4,4'-tetramethylcyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, 2,2',5,5'-tetramethlycyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, 2,2',6,6'-tetramethlycyclohexyl, phenyl, or 2,6-dimethylphenyl.
- 11. The method of Claim 7 wherein both R2 groups, taken together, are –(CR5<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>– and n is 1, 2, or 3 and each R5 is independently –H or –CH<sub>3</sub>.
- 15 12. The method of Claim 7 wherein both R2, taken together, are represented by ring C:

and wherein ring C is unsubstituted or substituted.

- 20 13. The method of Claim 12 wherein ring C is unsubstituted.
  - 14. The method of Claim 7 wherein R2 is  $-C(CH_3)_3$ .
  - 15. The method of Claim 7 wherein R4 is -CH<sub>3</sub>.

16. A method of preparing a compound represented by structural formula **IIb**:

$$R0$$
 $R3$  IIb

wherein ring **B** is unsubstituted or substituted or is fused to an aryl group; comprising reacting a compound represented by structural formula **IVb**:

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with either a compound represented by structural formula IIIa:

or, a reagent prepared by reacting the compound represented by structural formula **IIIb** with dimethyl sulfate:

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wherein:

X is a methanone, a sulfone, or a sulfoxide;

R0 is –H, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted non-aromatic heterocyclic group, a halogen, –CN, –COR $^a$ , –CO $_2$ R $^a$ , –CONR $^a$ R $^b$ , –SO $_2$ R $^a$ , or –SO $_2$ NR $^a$ R $^b$ ;

R1 is –H, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted non-aromatic heterocyclic group, –CN, –OR<sup>a</sup>, –SR<sup>a</sup>, or –NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>;

each R2 is independently -CH(R<sup>c</sup>)<sub>2</sub> or -C(R<sup>c</sup>)<sub>3</sub>;

R3 is -H, or a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group; and

each R4 is -H, -CH<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, -CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, phenyl, or both R4 groups, taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, are a cyclic group as shown below:

$$\sim$$
N O or  $\sim$ N (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>

5 wherein n is 0, 1, or 2;

R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>b</sup> are independently –H, alkyl, or aryl; and each R<sup>c</sup> is independently a C1-C4 alkyl group.

- 17. The method of Claim 16 wherein each R2 is  $-C(CH_3)_3$ .
- 18. The method of Claim 16 wherein each R4 is –CH<sub>3</sub>.
  - 19. The method of Claim 18 wherein R0 and R3 are both –H.
- 15 20. The method of Claim 18 wherein ring **B** is optionally substituted with one or more groups selected from -F, -Cl, -Br, C1-C4 alkyl, C1-C4 alkoxy, -C1-C4 haloalkyl, C1-C4 haloalkoxy, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, or -CN.
- 21. The method of Claim 18 wherein ring **B** is unsubstituted and R1 is a phenyl,
  20 pyridyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrazolyl, or pyrrolyl group substituted with zero, one
  or more substituents selected from: -Br, -Cl, -F, -R<sup>a</sup>, -OR<sup>a</sup>, -CN, -COOR<sup>a</sup>,
  -N(R<sup>a</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -CON(R<sup>a</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sup>a</sup>COR<sup>b</sup>, -NHCONH<sub>2</sub>, or -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>a</sup>)<sub>2</sub>.
- 22. The method of Claim 19 wherein the compound represented by structural formula **IIb** is further reacted with oxalyl chloride or a synthetic equivalent thereof to form a first intermediate; and reacting the first intermediate with NHR7R8 to form a compound represented by structural formula **I**;

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O & \\
NR_7R_8 \\
\hline
B & \\
R_3 \\
\hline
I & X-R_1
\end{array}$$

wherein R7 and R8 are independently –H, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted non-aromatic heterocyclic group, or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, provided that R7 or R8 are not both –H, or NHR7R8, taken together, is a substituted or unsubstituted non-aromatic heterocyclic group, or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group.

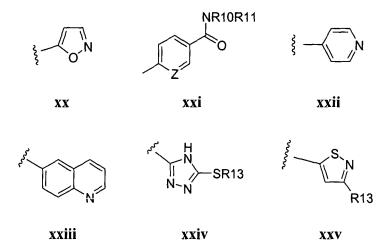
23. The method of Claim 22 wherein R7 is H and R8 is represented by a structural formula selected from:

wherein R9 is -H or a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group.

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24. The method of Claim 23 wherein R8 is represented by a structural formula selected from:



wherein Z is -CH- or -N-; R10 and R11 are independently -H or an alkyl group, or -NR10N11 taken together is a non-aromatic heterocyclic group; and R13 is -H or an alkyl group.

25. A method of preparing a compound represented by structural formula VII:

comprising reacting a compound represented by structural formula VIII:

with either a compound represented by structural formula IIIa:

or, a reagent prepared by reacting the compound represented by structural formula **IIIb** with an alkylating agent:

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wherein

R2 is  $-C(CH_3)_3$ ;

R0 and R3 are-H;

R4 is -CH<sub>3</sub>; and

R14 is  $-CH_3$ ,  $CH_2CH_3$ ,  $-OCH_3$ , -CN, -F or -Cl.

26. The method of Claim 25 wherein the compound represented by structural formula VII is further reacted with oxalyl chloride or a synthetic equivalent thereof to form a first intermediate; and reacting the first intermediate with

NHR7R8 to form a compound represented by the following structural formula;

wherein R7 and R8 are independently –H, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted non-aromatic heterocyclic group, or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, provided that R7 or R8 are not both –H, or NHR7R8, taken together, is a substituted or unsubstituted non-aromatic heterocyclic group, or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group.

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27. The method of Claim 26 wherein R8 is represented by a structural formula selected from:

wherein Z is –CH– or –N–; R10 and R11 are independently –H or an alkyl group, or -NR10N11 taken together is a non-aromatic heterocyclic group; R12 is an alkyl group; and R13 is -H or an alkyl group.

- 28. The method of Claim 27 wherein R8 is represented by structural formula **xxv** and R13 is methyl.
- 29. The method of Claim 28 wherein R14 is -CN.
- 30. The method of Claim 7 wherein R0 and R3 are H, further comprising the steps of reacting the compound represented by structural formula IIb with oxalyl
  chloride or a synthetic equivalent thereof to form a first intermediate; and reacting the first intermediate with NHR7R8 to form a compound represented by structural formula I;

wherein R7 and R8 are independently –H, a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group, a substituted or unsubstituted non-aromatic heterocyclic group, or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, provided that R7 or R8 are not both –H, or NHR7R8, taken together, is a substituted or unsubstituted non-aromatic heterocyclic group, or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group.